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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

NOV 29 2004

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING October 1, 2003 AND ENDING September 30, 2004
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FIRM ID. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

11 Seascape Village

(No. and Street)

Aptos

California

95003

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Kenneth Doolittle

(831) 688-0700

(Area Code — Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Kevin G. Breard, CPA An Accountancy Corporation

(Name — if individual, state last, first, middle name)

9010 Corbin Avenue, Suite 7

Northridge

California

91324

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- ☒ Certified Public Accountant
☐ Public Accountant
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

PROCESSED

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FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

THOMSON
FINANCIAL

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (3-91)

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6-212-9

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Kenneth Doolittle, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Monterey Bay Securities, Inc., as of September 30, 2004, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

State of CALIFORNIA

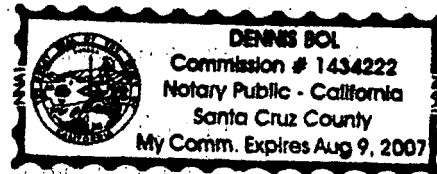
County of SANTA CRUZ

Subscribed and sworn (or affirmed) to before me this 11th day of OCTOBER, 2004

Signature

Title

Notary Public



This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☒ (d) Statement of Changes in ~~Financial Condition~~ Cash Flows
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital
- ☒ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☒ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☐ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

KEVIN G. BREARD, C.P.A.
AN ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Independent Auditor's Report

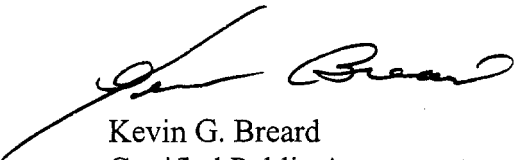
Board of Directors
Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Monterey Bay Securities, Inc. as of September 30, 2004, and the related statement of income, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Monterey Bay Securities, Inc. as of September 30, 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

My examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on Schedules I-III are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not required as part of the basic financial statements, but as supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respect in relating to the basic financial statements taken as a whole and in conformity with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission.



Kevin G. Breard
Certified Public Accountant

Northridge, California
October 25, 2004

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NORTHRIDGE, CALIFORNIA 91324
(818) 886-0940 • FAX (818) 886-1924
BreardCPA@aol.com

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Statement of Financial Condition
September 30, 2004

Assets

Cash	\$ 16,755
Commissions receivable	<u>18,584</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 35,339</u>

Liabilities & Stockholder's Equity

Liabilities

Commissions and accounts payable	\$ 16,332
Income taxes payable	<u>800</u>
Total liabilities	17,132

Stockholder's equity

Common stock, no par value, 1,000 shares authorized, 200 issued and outstanding	10,000
Additional paid-in capital	9,326
Accumulated deficit	<u>(1,119)</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>18,207</u>
Total liabilities & stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 35,339</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended September 30, 2004

Revenues

Commissions	\$ 158,286
Interest	56
Other income	<u>800</u>
Total revenue	159,142

Expenses

Commissions	137,112
Consulting and other professional fees	12,130
Other expenses	<u>5,223</u>
Total expenses	<u>154,465</u>
Income before income tax provision	4,677
Total income tax provision	<u>800</u>
Net income	<u><u>\$ 3,877</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity
For the Year Ended September 30, 2004

	<u>Common Stock</u>	<u>Additional Paid - In Capital</u>	<u>Accumulated Deficit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance, at September 30, 2003	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,326	\$ (4,996)	\$ 14,330
Net income (loss)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,877</u>	<u>3,877</u>
Balance, at September 30, 2004	<u>\$ 10,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,326</u>	<u>\$ (1,119)</u>	<u>\$ 18,207</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2004

Cash flow from operating activities

Net income		\$ 3,877
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Commissions receivable	\$ (17,610)	
(Decrease) increase in:		
Income taxes payable	(4,800)	
Commissions payable	<u>16,216</u>	
Total adjustments		<u>(6,194)</u>
Net cash used by operating activities		(2,317)

Cash flows from investing activities

-

Cash flows from financing activities

-

Net decrease in cash **(2,317)**

Cash at the beginning of the year **19,072**

Cash at the end of the year **\$ 16,755**

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information

Cash paid during the period ended September 30, 2004

Income taxes	\$ 5,600
Interest	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2004

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc. (the "Company") was formed on January 31, 1985 and commenced operations on May 1, 1985 in the business of securities brokerage and investment counseling. The Company is 100% owned by Kenneth Doolittle. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers ("NASD") and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis whereby the execution and clearance of trades are handled by another Broker/Dealer. The Company does not hold customer funds and/or securities.

Based upon the income reported, the commissions earned from the sales of stocks, mutual funds and investment company shares represent the major portion of the business.

The Company has about two hundred (200) clients primarily located in the Santa Cruz area. There is no one client that comprised any material revenue source for the Company.

Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The Company provides for deferred taxes resulting from timing differences between financial and taxable income. The timing differences results principally from preparing income tax returns on the cash method and financial statements on the accrual method.

Securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis.

Commission receivables are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2004

Note 2: INCOME TAXES

The tax provision consists of the minimum \$800 California Franchise Tax. No Federal tax provision has been recorded, as the Company has other prior year net operating loss carry (NOL) forwards.

The Company has certain deferred tax assets related to the net operating loss carryforward. There is no assurance that future taxable income will be sufficient to realize the net asset or utilize the tax carryforward. The Company has determined that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset may not be realizable. Therefore, a 100% valuation allowance has been recorded.

Note 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has a service contract with Monterey Bay Investment Corporation (the "Corporation"), a company wholly owned by the sole stockholder of Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.. The service contract requires the Company to pay the Corporation for office space, equipment rents and management services on a month by month basis. Current year payments to the sole stockholder were \$29,500. There are no amounts due under the contract as of September 30, 2004.

Note 4: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Certain payments were made to an individual in the year that the Internal Revenue Service could deem to require payroll taxes be recorded and paid. The Company believes it has legitimate defenses and would vigorously defend its position. Accordingly, no contingent provision has been recorded.

The Company has not filed state tax returns for the years ended September 30, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003. No tax is due for these years and the company does not believe this matter will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of its operation. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments due to this matter.

The Company has been named in a lawsuit involving its sole shareholder and the Corporation. The litigation is for non-securities related activity and the Company and its council do not expect any financial impact on the Company's books as a result of this case.

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2004

Note 5: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation 46, *Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities*. In general, a variable interest entity is a corporation, partnership, trust, or any legal structure used for business purposes that either (a) does not have interest entity investors with voting rights or (b) has equity investors that do not provide sufficient financial resources for the entity to support its activities. Interpretation 46 requires a variable interest entity to be consolidated by a company if that company is subject to a majority of the risk of loss from the variable interest entity's activities or entitled to receive a majority of the entity's residual returns or both. The consolidation requirements of Interpretation 46 apply immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003. The consolidation requirements apply to transactions entered into prior to February 1, 2003 in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. Certain of the disclosure requirements apply in all financial statements issued after January 31, 2003, regardless of when the variable interest entity was established. The adoption of the Interpretation on July 1, 2003 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In April 2003, the FASB issued SFAS 149, *Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, which amends and clarifies accounting for derivative instruments, including certain derivative instruments embedded in other contracts, and for hedging activities under SFAS 133. The Statement is effective for contracts entered into or modified after June 30, 2003. The adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2003, The FASB issued SFAS 150, *Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristic of both Liabilities and Equity*. The Statement establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. It requires that an issuer clarify a financial instrument that is within its scope as a liability (or an asset in some circumstances). It is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The adoption of this Statement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2004

Note 6: COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on September 30, 2004, the Company had net capital of \$18,207, which was \$13,207 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$17,132) to net capital was 0.94 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum ratio allowed.

Note 7: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference between the computation of net capital under net capital Sec. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited focus part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule	\$ 18,208
Adjustments:	
Rounding	\$ <u>(1)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(1)</u>
Net capital per audited statements	<u>\$ 18,207</u>

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of September 30, 2004

Computation of net capital

Stockholder's equity

Common stock	\$ 10,000	
Additional paid-in capital	9,326	
Accumulated deficit	<u>(1,119)</u>	
Total stockholder's equity		\$ 18,207
Less:		
Non allowable assets		
Net adjustments		<u>-</u>
Net Capital		18,207

Computation of net capital requirements

Minimum net capital requirements		
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 1,142	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000	
Net capital required (greater of above)		<u>5,000</u>
Excess net capital		<u>\$ 13,207</u>
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.94:1	

There was a \$1 difference between net capital shown here and net capital as reported on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated September 30, 2004, due to rounding. See Note 7.

See independent auditor's report.

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Schedule II - Computation for Determination of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of September 30, 2004

A computation of reserve requirement is not applicable to Monterey Bay Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2) (ii).

See independent auditor's report.

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3
As of September 30, 2004

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to Monterey Bay Securities, Inc. as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3 (k) (2) (ii).

See independent auditor's report.

Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
for the Year Ended September 30, 2004

KEVIN G. BREARD, C.P.A.
AN ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION

Board of Directors
Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Monterey Bay Securities, Inc. ("the Company"), for the year ended September 30, 2004, I considered its internal control structure, for the purpose for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by Monterey Bay Securities, Inc. including tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, I did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control structure and the practice and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph in fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the proceeding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

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B r e a r d C P A @ a o l . c o m

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

My consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, I noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that I considered to be material weakness as defined above.

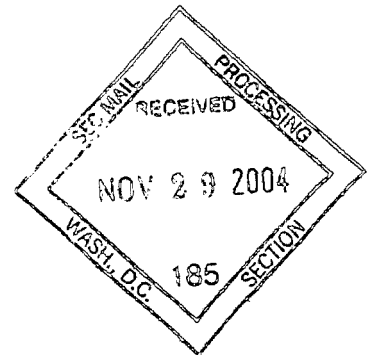
I understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purpose in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at September 30, 2004 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.



Kevin G. Breard
Certified Public Accountant

Northridge, California
October 25, 2004



Monterey Bay Securities, Inc.
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2004